

Jordan Times

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37 hurt as Anglo-Irish body meets

BELFAST (R) — Northern Ireland police said 37 officers were hurt on Wednesday in scuffles with Protestants demonstrating against the first meeting of the Anglo-Irish body giving Dublin a say in running the British province. Police said six officers were taken to hospital but none of the injuries were serious. Irish Foreign Minister Peter Barry flew by helicopter to British government headquarters at Stormont Castle, protected by barbed wire and 1,500 policemen, for talks with Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King. Security chiefs said it was the largest police operation in one place in the history of the British-ruled province. The body, the Anglo-Irish conference, was the centerpiece of last month's landmark agreement between the two governments. The clashes erupted a few kilometres from Stormont Castle at Mar-yfield House, site of the permanent conference secretariat.

Franco-African conference begins

PARIS (AP) — Officials of France and two-thirds of the countries of Africa began three days of talks Wednesday on South Africa's system of apartheid, the continent's \$150 billion foreign debt, and other urgent African issues. Thirty-five African nations — two-thirds of the continent — have said they would send delegations to the plenary session of the annual "Summit Conference of France and Africa" on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Mitterrand was to meet in a private session on Wednesday with heads of French-speaking delegations in the Elysee Palace, where a state banquet was to be held later in their honour. For the first time King Hassan of Morocco is attending the conference. At least 16 African nations, all former French or Belgian colonies, are represented by their chiefs of state or heads of government at the informal three-day summit.

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'Heart attack risk declines when smokers quit'

BOSTON (R) — Men who have been off cigarettes for two years are no more susceptible to heart attack than those who have never smoked, medical researchers reported on Wednesday. They said the finding was important in light of past research showing that smokers over age 55 are three times more likely than non-smokers to suffer a heart attack. The Boston University Medical School research team found that it takes about two years for the increased risk of heart attack to disappear.

Opposition unites against Marcos

MANILA (AP) — Presidential candidate Corason Aquino and former Senator Salvador Laurel announced late Wednesday they have agreed to run against President Ferdinand Marcos with Mr. Laurel as the vice presidential candidate. Both Mrs. Aquino and Mr. Laurel amended their earlier certificates of presidential candidacy at the national election headquarters one hour before the midnight deadline and several hours after Mr. Marcos picked maverick assemblyman Arturo M. Tolentino as his running mate (See page 8).

Italy jails Arab for 14 years

VERONA (AP) — A man who described himself as a PLO captain was convicted on arms charges on Wednesday and sentenced to 14 years in prison. Omar Saadat Salem Abdul Fatah was arrested Nov. 28 in a house outside this northern Italian city where police found 20 kilograms of explosives, timers, a remote control detonator, two submachine guns, three pistols and ammunition. The PLO has denied his claim that he was a member of the organisation.

Saudi minister to visit Iran soon

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said on Wednesday that Saudi Arabian Information Minister Ali Hassan, Al Shaer has been invited to visit Iran soon. The Iranian news agency IRNA said Mr. Velayati was speaking on return from a four-day trip to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. It quoted him as saying Iran and Saudi Arabia agreed during his visit to cooperate more fully within the framework of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Shultz arrives in Brussels

BRUSSELS (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived in Brussels on Wednesday promising concessions to secure the future of U.S. ties in Turkey and Spain in an effort to strengthen NATO's shaky southern flank. Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet the Turkish and Spanish foreign ministers before a two-day ministerial session of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) begins on Thursday.

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Assad extends invitation to King to visit Syria

Joint statement issued at end of Kasm's visit reaffirms rejection of partial/unilateral settlements with Israel • Jordan, Syria fully support Lebanese independence and sovereignty, pledge to enhance Arab front to confront Israeli policies

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein has received an invitation by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to visit Syria and the date for a summit between the two leaders would be decided soon, Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm said Wednesday.

In a brief statement upon his departure from Amman after a two-day visit, Dr. Kasm said: "We expect His Majesty King Hussein in Damascus — his second homeland — soon."

In answer to a question, the Syrian premier, who was received by the King on Tuesday, explained that the date for the summit is to be fixed by the King and President Assad.

Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib told reporters that the "meeting (between the King and President Assad) will take place very soon. God willing."

Egypt, Israel report progress in Taba talks

HERZLIYA, Israel (Agencies) — Egyptian and Israeli officials reported progress on Wednesday in talks over the Taba border dispute and other issues which have strained relations for the past three years.

Avraham Tami, director-general of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' office, told reporters after a five-hour session: "In general, in relation to the starting positions, we have made progress."

Egypt has said an overall improvement in relations depends on settling the dispute over Taba, a 700-metre strip of Red Sea beach held by Israel.

An Egyptian official also reported progress on Wednesday but both sides declined to elaborate. An Israeli official said delegates hoped to draft documents for solving the dispute by negotiation through mediators or third-party arbitration.

New security force deploys in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A token Lebanese army and police force on Wednesday patrolled west Beirut and set up mobile checkpoints in another effort to end militia anarchy in the mainly Muslim western sector.

Militiamen kept out of sight and a quiet atmosphere was marred only by the double bangs of high-flying Israeli fighters breaking the sound barrier over the capital.

Beirut citizens told Reuters they doubted the new security plan would be any more effective than previous ones.

"We have seen this before. It's all talk," said a middle-aged passer-by as he watched a joint army and police patrol of two armoured personnel carriers and three jeeps.

Tlas: Syria can match Israel's nuclear strength

BAHRAIN (AP) — Syrian Defence Minister General Mustafa Tlas was quoted on Wednesday as saying that Syria has the ability to match Israel's nuclear strength.

Syria is capable of obtaining "nuclear weapons to confront Israel's nuclear strength," Gen. Tlas told the London-based Saudi Arabian weekly magazine Al Majalla in an interview.

The security force deployed on Wednesday comprises 450 soldiers and 400 policemen. They have 40 armoured vehicles as well as jeeps mounted with 106-mm recoilless rifles.

"This operation is aimed at ensuring the security of the citizenry," said army chief of staff Maj. Gen. Mahmoud Tay Abu Digham, who supervised Wednesday's operation.

Dumas says French stand on PLO remains unchanged

TEL AVIV (R) — French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas ended a two-day visit to Israel on Tuesday amid controversy over his views on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Dumas told a news conference the PLO was "a fighting organisation but it is not the representative of all of the Palestinian people."

representative of the Palestinian people, as it is regarded by Arab and other countries.

"France's position has not changed and it is that the PLO is the fighting force of the Palestinian world," Mr. Dumas said.

Hunger-strike by 1,500 Arab prisoners continues in W. Bank

OCUPPED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — About 1,500 Palestinian political prisoners refused food on Wednesday in a hunger-strike now in its seventh day, lawyers representing the prisoners said.

Attorney Leah Tzemel and other prisoner representatives said the inmates were protesting against deteriorating conditions since the release of 1,150 mostly Arab prisoners on May 20 in a prisoner swap for three Israeli soldiers.

They particularly stressed an incident last September in which prison authorities used tear gas to force prisoners at Ashkelon prison south of Tel Aviv to stand during roll call.

The Palestinian inmates have submitted a list of demands to authorities including an immediate halt to physical violence and verbal abuse and an improvement in the quality and quantity of food. Ms. Tzemel told the Associated Press.



Jordanian and Syrian delegations, headed by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Abdul Raouf Al Kasm, hold talks on Wednesday at the Prime Ministry (Petra photo)

Hunger-strike by 1,500 Arab prisoners continues in W. Bank

On Monday, prison officials removed all food from the prisoners' cells. They have also stopped providing a special milk solution given the inmates during previous hunger strikes.

The prisoners want less crowded cells and better food, lawyers Ali Ghuzlan and Victor Mansour told a news conference on Tuesday.

In other developments in the occupied West Bank the Israeli authorities have started setting up a new settlement in the Nablus region. Reports said the new settlement, one of six settlements to be set up by the Israelis around Nablus, will be called Mikdalin.

The Israelis are also reported to have seized Arab lands near Khan Yunis in the occupied Gaza Strip. Reports said that Israeli bulldozers began work on the land for the purpose of building settlements.

The American-born Rabbi Kahane attended a session of the Knesset, Israel's parliament, during the demonstration.

The demonstration followed the separate attacks last month in the Old City of three Israelis who all survived. Police are still seeking the unidentified attackers.

U.S. team arrives in Israel to question diplomats over spying

TEL AVIV (AP) — American investigators arrived in Israel on Wednesday to ask Israeli diplomats about the classified military information they got from accused U.S. spy Jonathan Jay Pollard. Israel Radio reported.

The delegation is headed by State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer, and its other members are Mark Richards and John Martin of the Justice Department, and U.S. attorney Joseph Digenova, the State Department announced on Monday.

Israeli officials said the American delegation would do its job "with our cooperation as we promised," but refused to elaborate.

The officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the delegation would stay in Israel several days and had not fixed its departure date.

Pollard, a U.S. navy intelligence analyst, was arrested Nov. 21 in Washington and charged with spying for Israel. A U.S. official told the Associated Press in Washington last week that the documents included information about radar jamming techniques

and electronic capabilities of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt and other Arab states.

Israel asks for \$3.55b aid from U.S.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel asked the United States on Wednesday for \$3.55 billion in aid for 1987, \$550 million more than this year's aid package. Israel Radio reported.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i handed the request to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering as part of an annual report about Israel's economy, said Finance Ministry spokesman Eli Yosef, who confirmed the request was for at least \$3.5 billion but said he could not give an exact figure.

Pickering told Moda'i the United States would consider the request "with sympathy," the radio said.

The request came at an embarrassing moment for Israel, which caught in a spy scandal involving American navy analyst Jonathan Jay Pollard who is accused of selling classified documents to Israel.

Four American investigators from the state and justice departments arrived here Wednesday to question Israeli diplomats about their suspected involvement with Pollard (See story on left).

Israel Radio, without giving a breakdown, said Israel was asking more military aid than \$1.8 billion allocated in 1986.

Israel received \$3.75 billion from the United States for 1986, including another \$1.2 billion in economic assistance and an emergency grant of \$750 million.

Reagan urges end to human rights violations

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has criticised a dozen countries for what he called their human rights abuses and said the Kremlin's future actions on human rights would have a profound effect on U.S.-Soviet relations.

Mr. Reagan named Vietnam, Ethiopia, Cuba, Nicaragua, Iran, South Africa, Chile, the Philippines, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria as well as the Soviet Union on Tuesday as countries who in one form or another had violated human rights.

Mr. Reagan, who said before and after his summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last month that he would pursue quiet diplomacy with Moscow on human rights, was far less critical

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Kheirallah: Iraq to continue air attacks on Kharg Island

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraqi Defence Minister Adnan Kheirallah was quoted Wednesday as saying Iraq would continue its air raids against Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island.

Gen. Kheirallah told the Cairo newspaper Al-Akhar that the attacks were intended to "minimise Iran's chances of carrying out repairs, to destroy what has already been repaired and to destroy what remains of installations still intact."

The raids had reduced the volume of Iran's oil exports from the island to 700,000 barrels a day, he said.

Gen. Kheirallah added that it would take Iran two years to find an alternative outlet. He said he believed the Iranian government was planning to build a new terminal off Bandar Abbas near the mouth of the Gulf.

Meanwhile air attacks were reported on both sides of the Gulf war front as Iraq prepared for an Iranian onslaught.

Tehran held a parade of several thousand chanting war volunteers who boarded buses for the war front Tuesday, and Iranian Pre-

sident Ali Khamenei declared Iran must "continue this war until final victory."

Iraq said its warplanes responded to Iraqi air attacks on the southern war front, bombing an Iraqi garrison at Al Amarah.

In the war at sea, Iraq reported its 50th raid since August on Iran's key Kharg Island oil terminal, saying "the jets scored direct and accurate hits, setting their targets ablaze."

Iraq also said its jets made 153 sorties on Iranian troop concentrations at the southern war front. Diplomats on both sides say the Iranian troop build-up suggests a new offensive fairly soon.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, meanwhile, has been touring the Gulf.

Arah states resolved at a Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) summit last month to revive ties with Tehran despite their tra-

ditional support for Iraq.

But they have also voiced concern at Iran's refusal to accept a swift end to the war.

United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan, speaking with Mr. Velayati, called on Iran to exercise "wisdom and reason and answer the latest initiative to end the Iran-Iraq war."

Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, said after meeting Mr. Velayati in Riyadh that he saw no positive change in Iran's position.

Iraq in February 1984 imposed an air and sea blockade on Kharg, with the avowed aim of blocking Iran's oil exports until the Tehran leadership accepts a negotiated end to the five-year-old war.

The blockade was tightened with direct air strikes at Kharg's oil loading jetties and storage tank farm.

Despite stepped up raid, the Kharg jetties have still been partially operational. Shipping executives in Bahrain and Dubai said the air raids have occasionally forced a reduction in Iran's exports of

Oil spilt at Kharg is not major pollution threat

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Some 70,000 tons of oil spilt in the Gulf waters as a result of a collision of two supertankers last week posed no major pollution threat to the region, maritime salvage experts here have reported.

They confirmed the collision occurred Dec. 7 near Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern eastern sector of the Gulf, an area defined by Iraq as a "zone of military operations."

They said that the 300,000-ton Magnum and the 240,000-ton Nova collided in gale-force winds.

One shipping executive said the accident coincided with an Iraqi air attack on the Cyprus supertanker Polys after it had lifted a shipment of Kharg crude oil.

"The Magnum and the Nova may have been trying to escape the air raids, and with the weather as it was, collided into each other as they tried moving around," said the executive, who refused to be identified.

Kyprianou criticises Turkish Cypriot stance on continued military presence

NICOSIA, Cyprus (Agencies) — President Spyros Kyprianou charged on Wednesday that Turkish Cypriot insistence on a continued Turkish military presence on Cyprus was hampering efforts to reunite this divided island nation.

He also said that last weekend's Greek Cypriot parliamentary elections, in which his Diko Party gained strength but still remained a legislative minority, "strengthened our position" in future talks with the ethnic Turks.

In a news conference at his palace here, Mr. Kyprianou was especially critical of remarks made Tuesday by Rauf Denktaş, president of the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot state in the northern third of the island.

Mr. Denktaş described as "not negotiable" Greek Cypriot demands that the 17,000 Turkish troops stationed in Northern Cyprus be withdrawn prior to talks on other issues that divide the two communities.

"With what Mr. Denktaş said about the non-withdrawal of Turkish troops and the decisive concepts he has been advancing all the time, I am afraid that one must conclude that he does not work for a reasonable solution for the Cyprus problem," Mr. Kyprianou said. "This is not only Mr. Denktaş. I mean the Turkish gov-

ernment as well."

The Turks invaded Cyprus in 1974 after an unsuccessful Greek-backed coup aimed at toppling the Cyprus government and uniting the island with Greece.

Mr. Kyprianou insisted that the main goal of both communities should be the "demitarisation" of Cyprus.

"Apart from any percentages in the election here, it must have become clear that the vast majority of our people will never accept a solution with the presence of Turkish troops in Cyprus," Mr. Kyprianou told reporters.

United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has been leading an effort to resolve the Cyprus problem and on Tuesday announced that a new round of talks between the two sides would be held in January.

The secretary general said in a report to the U.N. Security Council that he hopes to get the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities to accept a "framework" for further talks and warned that "unless the two sides are willing to take this step... no further progress can be expected."

Mr. Kyprianou last January refused to sign a U.N.-backed agreement which Mr. Denktaş had accepted, sparking parliamentary censure of his action and calls for a

constitutional revision that would remove him from office.

The opposition right-wing Rally and Communist Akel parties, which forced the parliamentary election last weekend in advance of the scheduled 1986 contest, failed to win the two-thirds majority needed to carry out their constitutional threat. But with their combined 34 seats in the 56-member parliament, the opposition parties will be able to frustrate some of Mr. Kyprianou's proposals if they choose. Mr. Kyprianou's Diko Party will have 16 seats in the new parliament, and the Socialist Edele Party, six.

The president said of the election: "I don't think there will be as many problems as some predicted in the past before the elections."

He noted that during the pre-election campaign, the leadership of the right-wing party had modified its stance on the Turkish troop presence and "is committed" to insisting on their withdrawal.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the agreement will commit the two sides to work towards an overall solution within an agreed framework, the details of a number of its elements will thereafter have to be negotiated to their satisfaction," he said.

Omani minister begins two-nation Gulf tour

BAHRAIN (R) — Omani Minister of State For Foreign Affairs Yusuf Ibn Alawi left Muscat for Doha and Kuwait Wednesday for talks on developments in the Gulf region, the official Omani News Agency said.

Mr. Alawi's visit coincides with a fresh upsurge of air raids in the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war and expectations of a new ground offensive by Iran.

Oman and its allies in the Gulf

Cooperation Council agreed last month to revive contacts with the two combatants in a bid to bring them to the negotiating table.

The council also includes Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Mr. Alawi told Al-Radio on his arrival in Doha that his visit was part of "consultations on a Gulf approach towards regional political issues... especially the Iran-Iraq war and ways to end it."

Fahd meets astronauts

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — U.S. and French astronauts collected piles of medals and souvenirs during meetings here with King Fahd and ranking members of the Saudi Arabian Royal Family.

Lauding the "old and solid ties" between the Kingdom and the United States, the King said he would welcome journalists, students and businessmen from America and Europe to witness progress and stability in the kingdom.

The astronauts were on a seven-day visit to the kingdom, which they viewed from a height during their space voyage aboard the spaceship Discovery last June. They were six men and one woman aboard the Discovery, including Saudi Prince Sultan bin

Salman, who invited them to the kingdom.

Six of the seven arrived Monday, with U.S. astronaut Shannon Lucid staying behind on account of capsule command duty for NASA.

Official sources here said that NASA officials have managed to relieve Mrs. Lucid, who flew in and joined her Discovery colleagues Tuesday night.

U.S. astronauts Dan Brandenstein, John Creighton, Steve Nagel, John Fabian, and French test pilot Patrick Baudry were decorated by the King with the order of King Abdul Aziz. Fourth Grade, the official Saudi Press Agency reported.

It was not immediately known if astronaut Lucid was present at the King's audience.

Shaaban arrives in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — Sheikh Saeed Shaaban, the Sunni Muslim fundamentalist leader of the North Lebanese port of Tripoli, arrived in Tehran for talks with Iranian officials, the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) reported Wednesday.

Iran supported Shaaban and his Tawheed movement during clashes with pro-Syrian groups for the control of Tripoli in October and sent tons of food supplies and a medical team to help the population once the fighting finished.

Chinese minister begins Gulf war talks in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — China's Foreign Minister Wu Nuoqian opened talks with his Iraqi counterpart Tariq Aziz Wednesday on the Gulf war and other issues, a Chinese embassy official said.

The Chinese minister arrived Tuesday night for a three-day stay at the start of a Middle East tour that will take him on to Jordan, Syria, Egypt and the United Arab Emirates.

The foreign minister's talks will centre on political issues in general, including the Gulf war," he said. Mr. Wu's visit would be followed up later by an economic team which would deal with economic and technical matters.

More than 20,000 Chinese are working in Iraq on development projects, notably through nine Chinese firms building dams, roads and bridges, the official said.

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19:30 Superstar
19:40 Contests programme
19:50 Tomorrow's programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:10 Arabic Series
21:30 Tomorrow's programmes and varieties
21:45 Arabic Film
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 News continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme: Musical
19:00 News in French
19:15 Coups de soleil
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:10 Emergency Room
21:00 An Inspector Calls
21:30 Varieties
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature Film: Death Sentence

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session Cont.
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:15 Talking Points
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 25 Years of Rock
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Special Feature
18:30 From the Holy Koran
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star

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Housing Corporation obtains JD 5m SSC loan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation has obtained a JD 5 million loan from the Social Security Corporation (SSC) to help finance its housing schemes in a number of regions in Jordan, according to an agreement signed in Amman Wednesday.

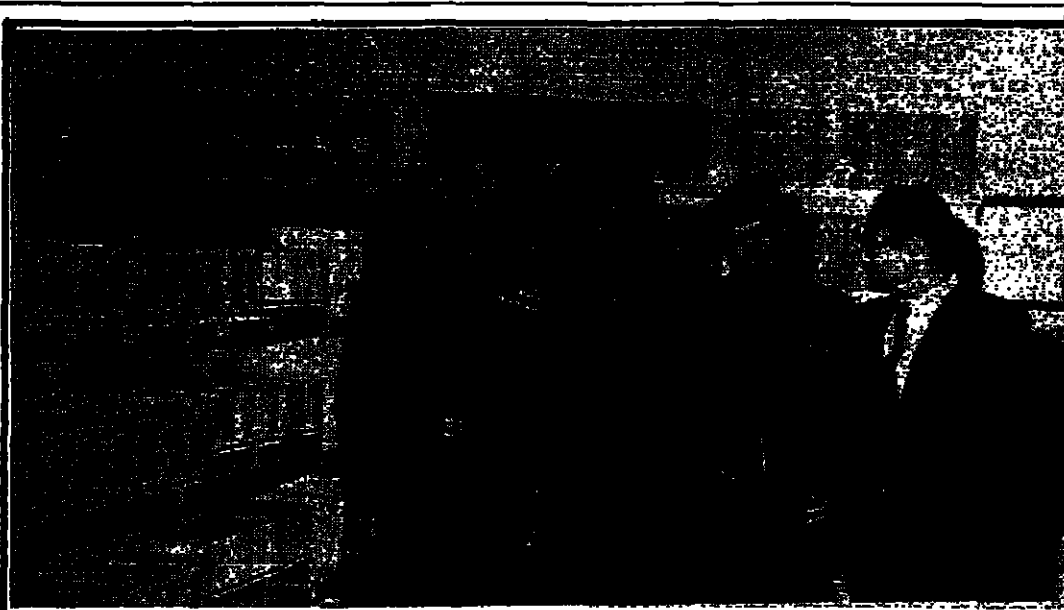
The agreement was signed by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan in his capacity as SSC chairman of the board of directors and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud in his capacity as chairman of the Housing Corporation's board of directors.

Following the signing ceremony, SSC Director Mahdi Al Farhan said that the loan will help

the Housing Corporation build homes for families with limited incomes and added that the loan agreement is in line with the SSC's policy of investing funds in different projects to benefit the public.

He said that the loan will help the corporation to work on the construction of 78 housing units in Tafleh, 528 units in Ma'an, 51 units in Ajloun, 60 in Jerash and 150 units in Um Jais. These units are estimated to amount to an overall cost of JD 7.7 million, Dr. Farhan said.

Some months ago, Dr. Farhan added, the SSC granted the Housing Corporation JD 7,058 million to help finance the construction of 672 housing units at Aqaba, Irbid, Sahab and Yajouz.



SHARIF ZAID OPENS ARMED FORCES SHOP: Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Wednesday opens a consumer shop in Irbid for Armed Forces personnel and their families. The shop sells clothes, foodstuffs and other grocery commodities and cost JD 305,000. The shop has an early warning system against fire and a car park. Several senior army officers attended the inauguration ceremony (Petra photo)

Great potential for increasing trade between Syria, Jordan, visiting minister says

By Affeh Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Syrian Minister of Economy and External Trade Mohammad Al Imadi Wednesday said that his country will continue to import Jordanian agricultural products and said that Syria would also be willing to purchase and re-market Jordanian industrial products.

In an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i, Dr. Imadi said that the volume of last year's trade between Jordan and Syria amounted to 200 million Syrian pounds which he described as a "very low figure in view of the two countries' trading potential." The subject of bilateral trade was taken up in discussions between teams from both countries led by Dr. Imadi for Syria and Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Mueasher for Jordan and agreement was reached on means of increasing the volume of trade between them, he continued.

Dr. Imadi, who was accompanying Syrian Prime Minister

Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on a visit to Jordan, said that his talks with Dr. Mueasher also resulted in an agreement to call boards of directors of joint Syrian-Jordanian companies to hold meetings soon to make an assessment of their activities and to offer proposals for their respective general assemblies.

A special joint committee for promoting trade would also meet in a month's time and present proposals to the ministers of trade in both countries, Dr. Imadi said.

The Syrian minister continued that the joint companies' board of directors meetings are required to present plans for expanding the activities of their companies with a view to benefiting the economies of both countries.

Talks on joint industrial zone

On Wednesday, the progress of

work at the Jordanian-Syrian Joint Industrial Zone was discussed during a meeting of the board of directors of the Jordanian-Syrian Joint Industrial Zone Company. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Audit Bureau president and the company's chairman of the board Hashim Al Dabbas.

During the meeting, which was attended by members of the board from the Jordanian and Syrian sides, the council reviewed works at the zone's installations, financial expenditures during this year as well as ways of furthering company investments during next year. The board also approved the company's working programme for the next year and suggested its new budget.

The zone is being set up between the Jordanian village of Jaber and the Syrian village of Naseeb.

Envoy reiterates Swiss support for international conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Swiss Ambassador to Jordan Harald Bomer Wednesday reiterated his country's support for Jordan's call for convening an international conference to discuss the Middle East question.

The ambassador was speaking at a meeting with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez with whom he reviewed the situation in the Middle East and Switzerland's position.

Mr. Bomer said Switzerland would be willing to offer its good offices for such an international parley with the hope of promoting the cause of peace, Switzerland will, meanwhile, adhere to its firm

position of maintaining its embassy in Tel Aviv and will not transfer it to Jerusalem, also in line with its firm and earlier declared policies, the ambassador said at the meeting.

Mr. Bomer referred to the appointment of Mr. Jean-Pierre Hocke to the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and said that Switzerland will support Mr. Hocke's activities in favour of refugees, including Palestinian refugees. The United Nations Secretary General Tuesday nominated Mr. Hocke to the three-year post to succeed Paul Hartling of Denmark.

WAJ plans water networks to all houses in the Kingdom

SALT (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) has drawn up plans for laying modern water networks to ensure the supply of potable water to all homes in the country and will carry out sewerage projects to offer service to all towns with more than 5,000 inhabitants. WAJ Director General Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani said here Wednesday.

Mr. Keilani was speaking at a meeting to discuss cooperation between the WAJ and the municipalities of Salt, Mahe, Fuheis, Allan and Ain Al Basha in implementing water and sewerage projects as contained in WAJ's

coming five-year development plan.

The discussions covered the extension of new water networks to replace old ones and building sewers and wastewater treatment plants.

Attending the meeting were Balqa Governor Mijhem Al Khreisha, Salt Mayor Abdul Razzak Nsour and other officials as well as mayors of the towns around Salt which will benefit from the projects.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad visits JESORS

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Wednesday called at the offices of the Jordanian Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen (JESORS) and was briefed on the organisation's activities and programmes around the country. The briefing was made by former Agriculture Minister Mohammad Bashir who is chairman of the JESORS board of directors. JESORS runs several economic projects in Jordan including the Dhuleil dairy farm, a layer farm in Baq'aa and the Arab Fish Company in the Jordan Valley.

Queen to open centre for gifted students

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will inaugurate a pilot centre for talented students in Salt, according to Salt Development Corporation (SDC) sources. The sources added that the centre, which belongs to the SDC, currently accommodates 180 gifted and excellent students from the governorate who study academic and cultural subjects. Courses at the centre began in November 1984.

Maraqa attends news agencies talks

KUWAIT (J.T.) — Jordan is taking part in a two-day meeting of the Federation of Arab News Agencies (FANA) which opened in Kuwait Wednesday. Mr. Jawad Maraqa, the director general of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, is attending the meeting which was opened by Mr. Barjas Al Barjas, FANA's president. A spokesman said that the delegates are discussing the prospect of entrusting Asian, Latin American and African news agencies to relay FANA's news reports to their regions. Other subjects on the agenda include the establishment of a central Arab news agency and FANA's report on its activities in 1985 and programmes for the coming year, in addition to relations with the Arab Satellite Communications Organisation (ASAS).

Meeting discusses Islamic centres conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Final arrangements for holding the first world conference for Islamic centres throughout the world were discussed during a meeting held Wednesday at the University of Jordan's Islamic Cultural Centre. The centre's director Fayez Al Rabee' said that 81 centres from various world countries will be taking part in the conference which will be held during April. The conference is being held in cooperation between the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Awaqaf and Islamic Affairs, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) and the Islamic World League.

University to attend solar energy talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan is to take part in a conference on solar energy for agricultural purposes which will be held in Baghdad on December 15. Dr. Ahmad Al Momani from the university's Faculty of Agriculture will represent the university in the four-day conference.

U.S. team reviews cooperatives' services

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperative Bank Director General Ghaleb Al Qalqili Wednesday discussed with a visiting delegation from U.S. cooperative organisations the relations between the bank and these organisations and ways of improving the efficiency of cooperative services in Jordan. The delegation presented suggested organising training courses for the bank's staff in the U.S. to enable them to acquaint themselves with the activities and regulations applied in the U.S. banking system.

Jordan's infant immunisation rate ahead of world target

UNICEF regional director praises Kingdom's vaccination campaigns

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The immunisation rate against preventable diseases for Jordanian infants under one year of age is expected to reach 80 per cent by 1988 which is two years before the target date for optimum world immunisation rates, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Regional Director Victor Soler Sala said Wednesday.

Speaking at a press conference held to mark UNICEF's 39th anniversary, Mr. Soler Sala pointed out the recent endorsement by His Majesty King Hussein and other world leaders, of the UNICEF charter which aims to achieve optimum immunisation rates by 1990.

"Jordan ranks among the best performers in the Arab World regarding its implementation of the charter," Mr. Soler Sala said, adding that 1988 will also witness a rise in the vaccination rate for pregnant women against tetanus to bring it up to 50 per cent. "The present rate of 30 per cent is not good, especially since some deliveries are performed by traditional birth attendants when the risk of tetanus is greater," he said.

Discussing immunisation in the Middle East, Mr. Soler Sala said that Egypt and Turkey have set records during 1985. These two countries, he continued, have launched extensive campaigns backed by a mobilisation of efforts.

More than 100,000 children were saved from death in Egypt alone this year due to new vaccine technologies and new ways of organising mass immunisation coupled with awareness campaigns, he explained.

Government, secular and religious sects joined in with the efforts to achieve that goal, Mr. Soler Sala told reporters. He also noted that the UNICEF budget for 1986 was being announced by UNICEF Executive Director James Grant at the same time the conference was being held in Amman.

He went on to say that Turkey's immunisation campaign was backed by all government departments, the mass media, primary school teachers, voluntary organisations and clergymen. "The message about the need for immunisation went out in 54,000 mosques throughout Turkey," he explained.

In general terms, 40 nations


are now actively promoting their immunisation programmes towards the 1990 optimum global goal of 80 per cent infant immunisation.

Voicing concern over some countries lack of cooperation, said that if immunisation coverage remains at today's levels, 20 million children will die of measles, 10 million of tetanus, 6 million of whooping cough and almost 3 million will be paralysed for life by polio in the coming decade. With statistics like these, UNICEF has allocated some \$400 million of its budget to implement health schemes around the world.

Reducing deaths

Immunisation and the introduction of Oral Rehydration therapy (ORT) have managed to save the lives of a million children each year, he continued. The immunisation programme is now preventing almost a million unnecessary deaths a year among the under five years of age group and the rapid spread of ORT is estimated to be saving up to half a million children a year from death by dehydration as a result of diarrhoea.

Mr. Soler Sala concluded the press conference with a call on all countries to adopt effective programmes similar to those initiated after World War Two to help drought stricken Africa (See related stories on pages 5 and 7).



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VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schurmann

Wars vanish, conflicts continue and violence grows

SAN FRANCISCO — A lot of diplomatic maneuvering is going on in the Middle East. Beirut's Al Nahar is full of reports and photographs of Arab and other leaders going back and forth between this and that capital. Is all this going to lead to some resolution of Middle Eastern conflicts?

In the American press, we read little of this. But we read about the British negotiator who has been seeking the release of kidnapped American hostages. And on TV we saw pictures of him surrounded by Arab and other journalists, even as bloody fighting was going on outside the hotel.

Americans hope the hostages will be released. People in Lebanon hope that all the talks will bring peace to Lebanon. Palestinians hope that these talks will again open their homeland to them. Undoubtedly Iraqis and Iranians hope that out of all the talking going on perhaps the war between them can be ended.

It is easy to be cynical and say that all the talk is just air. Yet it may be of some interest that the recent behaviour of the American stock market suggests a broader belief among American businessmen that things are going to quiet down worldwide.

Contrary to the expectations of business analysts, the market started to rise strongly a few weeks before the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, and has remained strong. The economic news is good, but even better is the worldwide political news.

Businessmen always feel relieved when talk goes on. They themselves deal all the time. They understand dealing. They prefer dealing to fighting. When they see this or that

group of envoys jetting between national capitals, they like it. And when the two most powerful leaders in the world, Reagan and Gorbachev, let themselves be photographed talking and clearly dealing with each other, the American business community liked what it saw. And they have shown their liking by buying up stocks.

I am just now finishing a course at my university entitled: "war, conflict, and violence." In that course, I have suggested some new ways of looking at these three. Wars, as we all know, are like games in football. They are played by two teams (nations) against each other. One side either wins or loses or the game is tied with neither victory nor defeat. However, I have suggested that conflict is different. A conflict is a dispute between two sides

which, however violent it becomes, is always negotiable. In principle, a deal can always be made to settle it, even if in practice it is very hard. And as to violence, I have likened it to a pestilence. In the end it has no purpose except to hurt, destroy, and kill, and, if not contained, it can spread so as to kill millions.

In my general lectures, I have suggested that wars are vanishing, but that negotiable conflicts and non-negotiable violence will grow and spread.

I was asked by several students how I applied this analysis to the Middle East. I responded that in my opinion wars were indeed vanishing in the Middle East. I did not think another Arab-Israeli war would erupt, and the Iraq-Iran war struck me as perhaps the last classical war in our time.

But that leaves conflicts and violence. There are plenty of conflicts and plenty of violence. Conflicts give rise to talk, but as to violence talk is very difficult or often meaningless. When the American TWA plane was hijacked, no talk was possible between the original hijackers and U.S. authorities, but when "Amal" took over the plane, talks immediately began and eventually led to the resolution of the crisis.

Political violence often occurs when there is a suspicion that all the talking could lead to betrayals, sell-outs, unwarranted concessions. But when violence begins, as we have seen in Lebanon, it quickly becomes a bad and spreading habit. It becomes a pestilence.

It is a good thing if old and

current and possible wars in the Middle East have been transformed into negotiable conflicts. Then all the talk-talk which I read about in Al Nahar could in the end lead to something. But like the fighting which engulfed the British hostage negotiator, violence always lurks around the corner. Those who do the talking must never forget that.

In earlier days, wise kings often met this problem by bringing all leaders, even insignificant ones, into the talking process. Of course, they remained vigilant against all possibilities of the violence being directed against them. Naturally such talk-talk must produce results for people will become impatient. But in the wake of the successful summit, there may be grounds for some optimism, for a while anyway.

Happy visit

IT IS probably a bit too early to measure the full impact of the fourth round of Jordanian-Syrian talks on future political developments between our two countries and in the Middle East generally. But judging from yesterday's joint communique, following the conclusion of the Syrian prime minister's two-day visit here, and his disclosure that President Assad has extended a formal invitation to His Majesty the King to visit Damascus, prospects look bright and Jordan and Syria seem to be heading on the right track in the service of the Arab Nation.

The joint communique was clear on the need to continue with the brotherly dialogue and build a solid base upon which bilateral relations can be strengthened and expanded. All of this is necessary, the communique said, for the purpose of strengthening the Arab front — politically, economically and militarily — to confront the Israeli aggression and threat and in pursuit of honourable and just peace in the area.

The agreement on these principles is very important considering the great challenges that face the Arab World today and we can only look forward to the Jordanian-Syrian summit to translate these principles into a programme of action, at all bilateral and pan-Arab levels. Our differences have to be buried and forgotten if we are to adopt real and practical measures to face Israel's aggression, and there is no better way to do this than to press ahead with true reconciliation and achieve maximum results.

All Arabs are watching our efforts, here and Damascus, and we must succeed at showing them the way. The cost is much greater if we just dwell on differences and forget the bonds that tie us with the rest of them.

The way to confront the enemy and his designs is not through separate or partial deals, but through common Arab action that is backed by the peoples and their capabilities. And we are heartened to hear that both sides believe in this and will be doing their utmost to realise the full potential of all Arabs to achieve it.

We are happy that Dr. Kasm's visit here has been successful and look forward with hope and confidence to His Majesty King Hussein's meeting with President Assad to achieve maximum results and total Jordanian-Syrian reconciliation in all fields.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Facing the common challenge

THE talks between the prime ministers of Syria and Jordan come at a critical time in Arab history, and as the enemies of the Arab nation are escalating their attempts to weaken the Arabs and to force them to capitulate. The talks between two neighbouring countries represent a show of solidarity and represent a ray of hope for the Arab peoples who got tired of disputes and the disarray that characterised relations between them for so long. The talks offer a chance for officials and leaders in both Syria and Jordan to correctly assess the dangers and the dimensions of the plots which the Zionists are hatching against the Arab nation. Both neighbouring states face the Zionist danger and it is impossible for them to handle the challenge individually. They should pool their efforts and acquire backing from the rest of the Arab nation if they really want to make progress towards fulfilling the aspirations of their peoples. The rapprochement between Syria and Jordan marks the beginning of the end of all disputes and differences among Arabs and should represent a beginning for joint action. Any step towards bilateral solidarity and any success for both countries is a success for the whole nation.

Al Dustour: On the right course

THE Arab mediation committee formed by the Casablanca summit has succeeded in channelling the joint Arab action back into its right path and brought about a rapprochement between Syria and Jordan. The two countries launched talks over the past months designed to restore normal relations between them and end an era of differences. The talks, conducted in Amman and Damascus by the prime ministers of the two countries, have come to crown the mediation efforts and yield fruitful results. The talks are therefore considered another constructive step towards reestablishing pan-Arab solidarity and unifying Arab stands. The talks are held at a time when signs are increasing about an ease in tension in inter Arab relations and a willingness for reconciliation. Jordan and Syria are close, geographically and historically, and the peoples of the two countries form one united unit of Arab people in the region. Let us hope that their rapprochement and their endeavours will yield good results and achieve further progress towards a joint Arab stand.

Awat Al Shaab: Talks of solidarity

JORDAN has always believed that its solidarity and unified action with Syria constitutes the basic element and the foundation for a stronger solidarity among Arab states. Without a unified action between the two neighbours, the Arabs seem disunited and weak, especially in terms of confrontation with the common enemy. The talks between the prime ministers of Syria and Jordan in Amman, are designed to enhance the concept of solidarity between their two countries and eventually between them and the rest of the Arab nation states. The Syrian prime minister's visit to Jordan is regarded as another link in a long series of actions the two countries are taking towards fulfilling the requirements of solidarity and achieving the aspirations of the Arabs. The talks will not only breathe life again to the joint economic projects, the two countries had undertaken to carry out, but also lay a ground for joint political action under the umbrella of the higher Jordanian-Syrian committee. The Syrian premier and his delegation are welcome in Amman because their sit and their talks stand out as a manifestation of the will and determination by the Arabs to realise their goals and objectives.



Businessmen attack Pretoria over apartheid

By Victor Mallet

JOHANNESBURG — South African and multinational businesses, faced with falling profits and an uncertain political future, are raising their voices in a growing assault on Pretoria's apartheid policies.

For years a handful of South African business leaders, including former Anglo-American chairman and opposition politician Harry Oppenheimer, have criticised the race segregation system for its inhumanity and for its restrictive effect on a free economy.

Now hardly a day passes without some local or foreign businessmen attacking the white dominated government of President P.W. Botha and demanding a swift end to racial discrimination.

Boardroom campaigns against apartheid have been given a new sense of urgency by continuing bloodshed in black townships. The violence has boosted campaigns for sanctions against Pretoria.

"The financial base is being eroded due to politics," said Ken Mason, executive director of the American Chamber of Commerce. "The apartheid system did allow profits into their (companies) coffers. But now that the world spotlight is on South Africa...

...business is involved in promoting change."

Mason said the National Party government was responding to the pleas of businessmen in the interests of South Africa's economic future.

But others are not so sure. Botha and the pro-government media heaped scorn on businessmen who went to Zambia in September to meet the outlawed African National Congress guerrilla group in a bid to resolve the country's crisis.

South Africa's currency, the rand, has more than halved in value since 1984 and fallen to around 36 U.S. cents, reflecting a lack of confidence on foreign exchange markets.

It plunged particularly sharply in August after Botha dashed expectations of a major reform announcement at a speech in Durban.

Shortly afterwards Pretoria, faced with a flight of capital, froze repayments of part of its 24-billion-dollar foreign debt and introduced a two-tier currency system to discourage disinvestment.

Last month Fritz Leutwiler, the Swiss banker mediating in South Africa's efforts to restructure its debt with foreign banks, warned Botha that the time for reform was running out.

"Something has to be done,

very soon," he said. "We urgently need some kind of public declaration in the right direction from the South African head of state."

Even Gerhard de Kock, the government of South Africa's Central Bank, has called for political reform to be accelerated, saying that capital outflows will continue until the perception that the country is in a state of pre-revolution can be changed.

English-speakers, who dominate South Africa business, are in the forefront of the campaign against apartheid, but they are being increasingly supported by Botha's fellow Afrikaners and traditional supporters.

"It is... desperately important that progress should be made in the field of political reform and fast progress," said Rocky Ridgway, president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCOM), in a recent speech.

One major concern of business is the lack of foreign confidence in the South African economy. Another is the restrictions imposed by apartheid on the free movement of black labour around the country.

Furthermore, blacks, deprived of any say in central government and of the right to peaceful demonstrations, are using the burgeoning trade union movement as a vehicle for their political frustrations.

"If we analyse the economic outlook for 1986 it becomes increasingly patent that the root of our problems — and poverty in many areas — is the political philosophies to which we have obstinately clung in the past," ASSOCOM said in a review.

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Saving one million children a year from death: UNICEF report outlines successes, challenges

The lives of well over a million children are now being saved each year by the recent spread of two of the cheapest and simplest techniques for protecting child health in the developing world.

Immunisation coverage has doubled in many nations during the last two years, and is now preventing almost a million deaths a year among the under-fives. At the same time, the rapid spread of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) is estimated to be saving up to half a million children a year from death by dehydration.

The good news comes in this year's *State of the World's Children* report from UNICEF's Executive Director, James Grant.

"Despite the continuing crisis of Africa," says Grant, "immunisation and ORT are leading the way towards a revolution in child survival and development which could save the lives of half the 15 million under-fives who are now dying each year."

Parent power

Listing a range of breakthroughs in child health, including new knowledge about breast-feeding and low-cost ways of preventing child malnutrition, the report concludes that these advances are so simple and inexpensive that they could make the poor world's parents into effective front-line health workers.

ORT, for example, costs only a few cents, and is so simple to use that parents can now prevent the diarrhoea-induced dehydration which, with four million young victims a year, is still the single biggest killer of children in the modern world.

The revolutionary potential of these advances, says UNICEF, depends on an all-out effort to inform and support the vast majority of parents in the use of present knowledge. Today, says the report, most nations have built up the channels of communication and support — the government services, the education systems, the mass media — which make it possible to reach virtually every

family in the developing world.

Immunisation for all

Several nations are now responding to this opportunity with an enthusiasm which reveals a strongly felt need to take on something positive and hopeful in what are undoubtedly depressing times for most nations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

In particular, about forty nations are now known to be accelerating their immunisation programmes towards universal immunisation by the U.N. target year of 1990. And again, it is the informed involvement of parents which is the crucial factor.

"Reaching all of a nation's children with vaccines," says Grant, "depends just as much on the parents knowing when, where and why they must bring children along as it does on doctors and health services making the vaccines available."

The immunisation breakthrough is beginning to happen in the mid-1980s, says the report, because of new vaccine technologies and new ways of organising national campaigns to increase both the supply of, and the demand for, immunisation services.

"Above all," says Grant, "it depends on a nation's leaders seeing that it can now be done — that the goal of immunising all children in the next five years is something which is both dramatically important and realistically achievable."

Volunteers

To draw the attention of world leaders to this new opportunity, United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has written to the presidents or prime ministers of all the U.N.'s 159 nations, summarising the state-of-the-art on vaccine technology and describing the imaginative methods by which some nations have managed to double and treble immunisation rates in the last eighteen months.

In Brazil, for example, 400,000 volunteers took part in this year's immunisation campaign, which



Malnutrition and frequent ill health can mean that a child will never grow to his or her full potential as an adult. Protecting the growing minds and bodies of young children from the worst effects of poverty is

To help UNICEF help a child in need, buy UNICEF greeting cards, call 629571 or 668171

reached 20 million children. In Turkey, the mass media devoted \$10 million in air-time to a vaccination drive which is on course to save 500 young lives each week.

In the Dominican Republic, 20,000 volunteers, many of them students, have visited almost every home in the country to vaccinate children against polio and measles.

Using a combination of recent advances in child health, several nations have now committed themselves to drastic reductions in child deaths over the next five years.

In Indonesia, a million volunteers have been given just a few days' training to try to bring basic health breakthroughs to 40,000

villages.

In Bangladesh, a determined non-governmental organisation has now visited five million individual homes to teach mothers about ORT.

In Egypt, 8,000 doctors have been trained in ORT, television commercials are educating the public about the breakthrough, and death rates from diarrhoeal disease have been halved in a large pilot campaign which has now been extended to the whole nation.

In Colombia, President Belisario Betancur, one of the leading advocates of the child survival revolution, has recently announced in a televised address to the nation that "we are commi-



therefore essential to breaking the cycle by which poverty itself is perpetuated — The State of the World Children 1986, UNICEF

ting ourselves before the entire world... to preventing, over the next five years, the deaths of 60,000 children every year."

A choice

Turning to the obvious question of whether a drastic improvement in child health and survival would exacerbate the population problem, the report points out that no country has ever achieved a significant fall in its birth rates without first achieving a significant fall in its infant and child death rates. One reason is that parents who are confident of their children's survival tend to have fewer children.

The broad evidence for this, says UNICEF, can be seen in those countries which have already achieved a revolution in child survival, nations such as China, Sri Lanka, the Republic of Korea, Costa Rica, and Singapore now have the lowest infant death rates

— and the lowest birth rates — in the developing world.

"President knowledge," concludes the *State of the World's Children* report, "holds out the opportunity to halve the rate of child malnutrition and child death in the developing world and to do so at a relatively low cost and in a relatively short time."

"If this opportunity is taken, then the years ahead could see the achievement of one of the greatest goals which mankind has ever set for itself: basic protection for the lives and the health and the normal development of all its children. If that opportunity is not taken, then the 1980s and 1990s will be rightly stigmatised as the generation which presided over the coexistence of unprecedented financial and technical capacity with the continued malnutrition, stunting, and death of millions of its most vulnerable citizens."

— UNICEF press release

Debate rages on over artificial heart

By Michael Conlon
Reuter

CHICAGO — One year after surgeons replaced William Schroeder's diseased heart with a metal and plastic pump, debate is raging in the medical profession over the ethics and value of artificial heart implants.

The anniversary marks a milestone for the mechanical heart, but the condition of its longest living recipient — bedridden, lethargic and able to communicate only in grunts because of three strokes — has put a damper on celebrations.

There are signs that the focus of research may now shift to Europe, where there are fewer regulations and experiments could proceed faster than in the United States.

In the United States, surgeons may move more toward using the mechanical heart as a temporary "bridge" device in patients awaiting permanent human heart transplants.

Schroeder, 53, caught the world's attention after his surgery on November 25 last year. He began life with his 15,000-dollar Jarvik-7 heart by asking for a beer and voicing hopes for a Christmas spent at home with his family.

But the strokes have left him unable to move or talk.

Of the five recipients of the permanent artificial hearts, only Schroeder and Murray Haydon survive. Both are patients at the Humana Heart Institute in Louisville, Kentucky.

Haydon, 59, who received the replacement heart last February, is confined to bed except for an occasional wheelchair ride. He also suffered a stroke in June, and never fully recovered from the heart implant surgery.

His condition, too, has prompted debate over the quality of an artificial heart recipient's life. Haydon is able to communicate only with a blackboard or an electronic voice box — on the rare occasions when he is removed from the respirator which helps him breathe.

Leif Stenberg of Stockholm, the only man outside the United States to receive a permanent mechanical heart, died last week of breathing and circulation problems.

His condition had deteriorated since he suffered a stroke in September, five months after the Jarvik-7 implant.

Barney Clark, who became the world's first mechanical heart man three years ago, died after 112 days.

The fifth permanent mechanical heart patient, Jack Burcham, 62, died this year just a few days after surgery.

Dr. Christiaan Barnard, the South African surgeon who pioneered the human heart transplant 18 years ago, is among those who believe the permanent mechanical heart project needs to pause for review.

"The results they've obtained so far don't justify going on," he told a medical journal recently. "Permanent use of the Jarvik-7 had to be tested. But when results are poor, you must have the guts to stop."

Barnard favours further testing of the Jarvik-7 and other devices for use as temporary measures in patients awaiting a heart transplant. About a third of the candidates for a heart transplant currently die before a donor organ can be found.

The Jarvik-7 as well as a heart developed by Pennsylvania State University and other devices have been used several times on patients awaiting a transplant.

George Annas, a Boston attorney active in health care matters, has been one of the strongest critics of the heart replacement programme.

"It is probably too late to regulate heart and liver transplants, but it's not too late to regulate artificial hearts..." he told an insurance symposium in Chicago.

Using the heart in Clark, he added, "was a means to keep the artificial heart alive rather than the heart keeping him alive. About all he could do was watch television. There was no real use in keeping Clark alive..."

Dr. Robert Jarvik, who designed the most widely used mechanical heart, and Dr. William DeVries, the Humana surgeon who has performed four of the five permanent replacements to date, both still believe in the device's potential.

They argue that there is a need for permanent implants for the tens of thousands of heart disease victims beyond the age of 50 who are considered too old for a heart transplant.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in developed Western nations, killing 750,000 a year in the United States.

Today's children, tomorrow's world: The developmental link that matters

The world has become accustomed, perhaps too accustomed, to organisations like UNICEF appealing to our emotions on behalf of the world's children. But this year, UNICEF aims its *State of the World's Children* report at the head as well as the heart.

One of the report's central themes is that there is a profound connection between the mental and physical development of children and the social and economic development of their nations.

"By the age of three or four years," says UNICEF's Executive Director, James Grant, "90 per cent of person's brain cells are already linked and physical development is advanced to the point where the pattern is set for the rest of a person's life. Those early years therefore cry out for protection, both to defend the child's right to develop to its full potential and to invest in the development of people so that they can more fully contribute to the well-being of their families and their nations."

To back up this argument, the report cites World Bank studies showing that spending on basic health care and primary education can lead to significant increases in productivity and economic growth. According to one long-term study in India, for example, "a 30 per cent deficit in work cap-

acity" was found among adults who were malnourished in their childhood.

If health care increases work capacity, and primary education increases productivity, asks the report, then why should spending on clinics or schools be classified as consumption rather than investment?

"After all," says Grant, "it is the children who must eventually lead their countries out of economic stagnation and into an era of rapid development."

Recession

In the real world of recent years, neither the humanitarian nor the economic case for investing in children has made much progress against the head wind of economic recession.

Africa, as all the world knows, has been particularly hard hit. Apart from the cruelties of climate, the nations south of the Sahara are suffering because 80 per cent of their export earnings come from raw materials for which the average price fell by almost 50 per cent between 1979 and 1982.

Combined with higher oil prices and rising debts and interest rates, the fall in earnings has precipitated economic crises and led to the introduction of "adjustment policies" — usually a euphemism for belt-tightening exercises for-

ced on many poor nations by international economic pressures.

According to UNICEF, "economic adjustment" has often meant that subsidies on food and everyday necessities have been cut back or abolished and that essential services like health clinics and schools have been closed or starved of staff and supplies.

Coming on top of rising unemployment and falling real wages, such cut-backs have meant that the heaviest burden of recession has been passed on to those who are least able to sustain it — the poorest families and their children.

UNICEF's point is that adjustment policies which hit the poor hardest are both unfair and ultimately "uneconomic", as they undermine the health and normal growth of the poorest children and so cope with the crisis of today only by guaranteeing more crises tomorrow.

In answer to the argument that cuts have to be made somewhere in times of economic recession, UNICEF says that some austerity measures hit the poor harder than others. Increases in taxation and reductions in defence spending, for example, do not have the same impact on the poorest families as cuts in food subsidies or health services.

And even if cuts do have to be made in government services, says

the report, then there are still choices to be made — for example between cuts in big city hospitals and cuts in rural clinics.

To ease the political difficulties of imposing austerity more on the rich than the poor, the report suggests that substantially increased international assistance is called for. Pointing out that higher interest rates, higher oil prices, and lower commodity earnings, are all beyond the control of most African governments, the report argues that "Africa's crisis is as much of the world's making as of Africa's own."

"Both justice and humanity," says UNICEF, "therefore demand that the international community should share in the challenge of constructing a safety net of basic protection, below which the poorest families and children will not be allowed to fall."

A start can be made in weaving that safety net, says UNICEF, by informing and supporting all parents in using up-to-date techniques such as oral rehydration therapy, immunisation, and growth checking, and by promoting new knowledge about breast-feeding and improved weaning methods.

In combination, such actions are powerful enough to offer basic protection for the lives and growth of the majority of children.

— UNICEF feature

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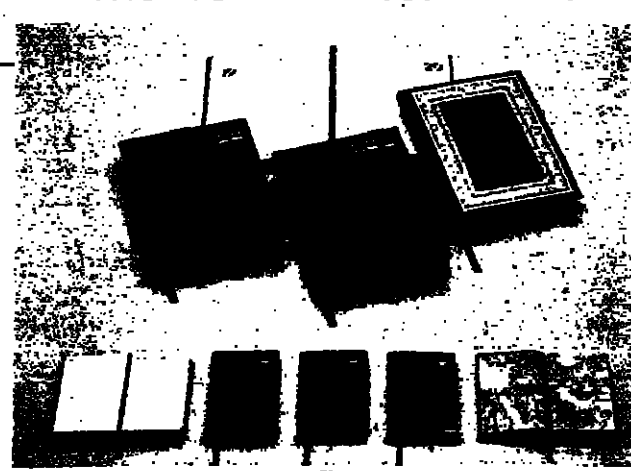
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أفضل أجندته في العالم

The world's finest Diaries



'Anybody can realise and reach for their dreams'

By Najwa Najjar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Rick Hansen, a world class Canadian wheelchair marathoner wheeling 25,000 miles around the world, visited Jordan on Wednesday, and his Man in Motion Tour brought a very special message for both able and disabled people.

On Wednesday Mr. Hansen wheeled from Queen Alia International Airport to the Amman Center for the Rehabilitation and Training of Disabled Persons (Al Hussein Society) under the auspices of the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped and Al Hussein Society. The visit took place under the patronage of Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Princess Majda Ra'd.

Since March 21, 1985 Mr. Hansen has travelled 10,950 kilometres. He started in Vancouver, British Columbia, wheeling down the American west coast to San Diego, then east to Miami. From there it was over the Atlantic to Europe. The Middle East was his next stop with Jordan being the 25th country of the 34 countries he plans to visit. After Jordan he will head for New Zealand, Australia, Asia, and back to Canada. The tour will take close to two years to complete.

"The reason I am wheeling around the world is to create awareness everywhere I travel about the potential of disabled people. We want people to understand that anybody can reach for and

realise their dreams in life whether they have a handicap or not. It is a very valuable need in the world because attitudes about disabled people can influence their ability to pursue a normal life. Aside from that, awareness in some countries will work to raise more funds for spinal cord research and sports for the handicapped," said Mr. Hansen.

"I believe that one day the wheelchair will be a thing of the past. I think that through medical research we will find the key to repair spinal injuries and disorders. Another reason I am wheeling around the world is for the challenge. It has never been done before and was never thought possible. We are combining the challenge to bring about a very important message," he added.

Accompanying Mr. Hansen on the road is a team of five people. They help organise the project's route, communications, logistics, physical therapy, equipment, and nutrition. Aside from the crew, the countries around the world have been working together to support the Man in Motion Tour. For example, the support groups

in Jordan, Al Hussein Society and the Jordanian Sports Federation for the Handicapped, have helped the team with route preparation, security, and in organising receptions.

The Man in Motion Tour has been made possible through donations from companies, local businesses, governments, and individuals.

"Everywhere we go someone wants to contribute to make the project a little better," said Mr. Hansen.

This energy has enabled Mr. Hansen to wheel an average of 113 kilometres each day. He said, however, that his message and its impact are more important than the feat of wheeling around the world.

The 28-year-old Mr. Hansen broke his back when he was 15 in a truck accident. An active athlete before the accident, Mr. Hansen determined that he would not have to give up sports. "It was just a matter of understanding that life could still go on, that it was not the end of the world, and that I could still pursue what is in my heart. Instead of using my legs I could use my arms — the principle was the same," added Mr. Hansen.

Mr. Hansen is currently pursuing a physical education degree at British Columbia University, and plans to teach both children and the handicapped when he completes his studies. He also intends to compete in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, Korea.

RAC recognises top rally competitors

By Najwa Najjar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — George Khayyat, Suhail Marar, Ziad Hamzeh, and Toyota garnered top honours at the Royal Automobile Club's end-of-the-year rally awards ceremony last Sunday.

Jordan's 1985 rally season drew to a close last Friday with the final autotest, a straightforward speed test in which only drivers can earn points towards the championship. The 1985 season included the Jerash, Castles, and Kings Highway national rallies, the international Jordan Rally, and three earlier autotests.

George Khayyat carried off the overall driver's championships with 193 points, followed by Suhail Marar at 129 points and Nabil Dirani with 116. Dirani claimed the third spot by virtue of his performance in Friday's autotests, edging out George Haddad by only a half point.

The Class A, or modified car driver's champion was Suhail Marar, who tallied 121.5 points during the year. David Jepson came in second with 76.5 points and Issa Halabi finished third at 64.5 points.

Ziad Hamzeh captured the co-driver's championship with a total of 64 points, followed by

Keith Ferry with 62 points and Gordon Almond, Fawzi Sawalha, and Samir Zeine tied for third at 58 points.

The manufacturer's championship was awarded to Toyota, which accumulated 51 points in the rallies and autotests. Nissan finished second at 47 points and Opel was third with 36 points.

The 1986 season, which will include a fourth national rally, will begin with the Jerash Rally on February 28. Rally officials are also hoping to gain international sanction for the Jordan Rally as part of the World Championship cycle.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Turkey holds Poland to 1-1 draw

ADANA, Turkey (R) — A below-strength Polish national side was held to a 1-1 draw by Turkey in a friendly soccer international in this southern Turkish city Wednesday. The Poles, who arrived only Tuesday night because of flight delays, appeared to have a slight edge throughout the game, despite the absence of stars like Zbigniew Boniek of Roma. They opened the scoring in the 26th minute when a high ball from Jan Urban near the penalty spot reached the head of Jan Furtok, who nodded past goalkeeper Fatih Pamaksiz off the foot of Turkish defender Erdogan Africa. The Turks nevertheless found their best form and were especially strong on the right wing, with repeated pushes from striker Metin Tokin.

Rainbow Quest is top over-3-year-old

LONDON (R) — Rainbow Quest, winner of the Prix De L'Arc De Triomphe in Paris, has been named as the best over-three-year-old racehorse in Europe. In official listings of four-year-olds and upwards released Wednesday Rainbow Quest is rated one pound above another English-trained horse, the brilliant filly Pebbles, who rounded off her season with victory in the Breeders' Cup turf race in New York last month. The three-year-old category is headed by Lord Howard De Walden's colt Slip Anchor.

Near upset in Southeast Asia Games

BANGKOK (R) — A tremendous struggle in the women's 400 metres between a tall, slender Burmese called Thin Thin and a brawny Thai provided the highlight of the athletics competition at the Southeast Asia Games Wednesday. Thin Thin maw shocked pre-race favourite and local heroine Rewadee Srihoa by storming down the first straight like an express train and taking a lead of five metres out of the second bend. But Rewadee stayed cool, realising that the Burmese girl had timed it wrong.

Edberg earns singles berth

STOCKHOLM (R) — Newly crowned Australian Open tennis champion Stefan Edberg is likely to be handed the second singles slot in the Swedish team to meet West Germany in the Davis Cup final in Munich later this month.

"Stefan's win confirmed what I already knew... that he has the capacity to beat any player in the world," Sweden's non-playing captain Hans Olsson told Reuters. "I am considering letting him play both singles and doubles in the final."

Edberg, 19, won the Australian Open — his first Grand Slam triumph — last Monday after beating world number one Ivan Lendl in the semifinal and compatriot Mats Wilander in the final.

Olsson's main concern is the fitness of Edberg's doubles partner Anders Jarryd, who played both singles and doubles in Sweden's 5-0 rout of Australia in October's semifinal in Malmö.

Jarryd, who replaced Edberg as Sweden's number two singles player after the teenager started in the first round victory in Chile, injured a knee in training last Saturday.

"Doctors say Jarryd should be fit by Saturday, when we leave for Munich, but if he's not then Joakim Nyström and Wilander might play the doubles," Olsson said.

Networks balk at Mexico fees

MEXICO CITY (R) — World television networks are upset at what they claim are excessive fees being charged to cover next year's World Cup Soccer Finals in Mexico.

Foreign networks are angry at the \$4,600 per commentator per match fee being asked by the Mexican Organising Committee, one West European senior television source said Tuesday. The fee at the last World Cup in Spain was \$1,600.

"We feel terribly sorry about last September's earthquake but we get the impression they're using us to foot the bill," he told Reuters.

He said foreign networks are still negotiating with the organising committee, largely run by the private Televisa Network, over charges for coverage of Sunday's draw.

"We see the draw as a test case. If they don't lower their charges, we'll boycott the draw. If they do lower their charges for the tournament next summer, we'll cover the thing ourselves," he said.

"We'll cover it from a hotel

room if need be."

He said a boycott of the draw would mean foreign networks would use Televisa's video coverage but would not send their own commentators.

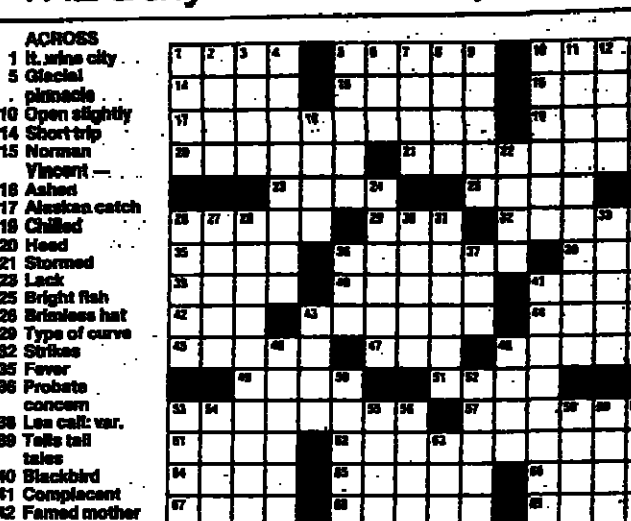
If the cash question was not settled by May 31 — the start of the finals — foreign commentators would use Mexico's state satellite communications from hotel room.

"With today's equipment, it could be done in an emergency," the source said. "Britain's BBC

Radio broadcast from a hotel bedroom at the 1978 World Cup in Argentina, with (former Scotland international) Denis Law making his comments while sitting comfortably on the bed."

As in Spain in 1982, hotels here are insisting on block bookings for journalists. For example, any news organisation requiring 10 rooms for one night, but fewer or no rooms for other nights, must pay for 10 rooms for the duration of World Cup matches in that city.

THE Daily Crossword by Judson G. Trent



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ACROSS
1. A wine city
5. Glacial
10. Open slightly
14. Short trip
15. Human
16. Vicious
17. Aches
18. Alesian catch
19. Chilled
20. Head
21. Shorned
22. Lack
23. Bright fish
24. Britches hat
25. Type of curve
26. Stripes
27. Fever
28. Prostate concern
29. Lee call: var.
30. Yello tail
31. Blackbird
40. Complacent
41. Famed mother
43. Arthritis
44. Anatomical tissue
45. Tense violently
47. Lauder lid
48. Egnat
49. Popen type
51. "by the" papers
53. Privaters
57. Recalling
61. Baseball
62. Steak
64. Classic car
65. Title
66. Sticky resort
67. Seck
68. Priority pear
69. Ear, beater

DOWN
1. The greatest many — football
2. Roasting stick
3. Dye
4. Nerve ones
5. Black card
6. Conger
7. Hindu hero
8. Thanks — I
9. Popen type
10. Near the tip
11. Road builder's tool
12. Shalstead
13. Comic Fox
14. Sinker
22. Baseball part
24. Abscond
26. Old Gar. coin
27. Polished arch
28. Chess piece
30. Groove
31. Dell favorite
32. Sea — or Cal
34. Franciscan
36. Ayrancle
37. — Ayr
41. Selous
43. Nick's dog
46. Desavante
48. Listen to
50. Kind of strike
52. Courage
53. Cartel
54. Butcher's
55. Gambling town
56. Crackle
58. Hebrides lake
59. Fash of times
60. Growl
63. Genetic letters

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The Honorary Consulate of the Democratic Republic of Sri Lanka in Amman, in accordance with the provisions of the Sri Lankan Immigration Act, and for the purpose of documenting any work contract before importing Sri Lankan nationals.

They are advised to do so for the sake of safeguarding the interests of all concerned parties and to avoid recurrence of violations. It should be noted that agreement was reached between the Sri Lankan Honorary Consulate in Amman and the Sri Lankan government in Colombo to accredit licensed offices enjoying official approval for the sale of undertaking the necessary procedures and which would bear all the expenses in case of a breach of the provisions of the contract has on the part of the employee, and also will bear full responsibility towards parties to the contract.

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STREET DANCE

(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 622112

PAPI PETKA SAWAL HAI

(Colour)

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Cine-Theatre

Philadelphia

Tel: 634144 - 634149

JOY RIDE TO NOWHERE

(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

STAMGAR

(Colour)

Performances: 12:30, 3:00, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

OPERA

Abdali, behind Alfa Office

Tel: 675773

SPRING BREAK

(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4305/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3975/80	Canadian dollars
	2.5455/65	West German marks
	2.8660/70	Dutch guilders
	2.1250/60	Swiss francs
	51.85/90	Belgian francs
	7.7675/7725	French francs
	1730/1731	Italian lire
	203.65/75	Japanese yen
	7.7360/610	Swedish crowns
	9.2100/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.2145/95	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	316.60/317.10	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed lower as U.K. money market interest rates rose following the renewed weakness of sterling, dealers said. They noted some short term selling but a few issues closed above the day's lows. At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 index was 12.3 down at 1,377.2.

ICI fell 10p initially to 724 before rallying to 731 and Cable and Wireless was up 5p at 595 after applications for its offer of 146.11 million shares was oversubscribed.

Banks and insurances declined, government bonds showed net falls ranging to 1/2 point but golds firmed and North Americans were mixed.

Oils finished above lowest levels due to technical influences. B.P. fell 7p to 533 and Britoil was 3p lower at 210. Tate and Lyle met profit-taking after full year results in line with market forecasts and closed 22p off at 546. Charter Consolidated ended 3p down at 210 after first half results.

Plessey gained 4p to 178 amid market rumours of a counter bid to GEC's offer, dealers said. GEC was 2p up at 172. In lower breweries Bass shed 18p to 640 while in stores Boots fell 4p to 246. Thorn EMI was 3p up at 412 after the management buyout of its screen entertainment division. Nat West was 12p down at 647 in banks.

OPEC move shakes Britain's economic policy, analysts say

LONDON (R) — This week's announcement by OPEC that it would allow world oil prices to fall to protect its market share has seriously disrupted the economic strategy of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, economic analysts said.

The decision by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to abandon its long-standing policy of maintaining world oil prices led Tuesday to a \$2 fall in the price of North Sea oil.

It also caused sterling to fall against the dollar, from \$1.48 most of last week to below \$1.43 Tuesday.

British officials reacted to the OPEC threat to go for a larger share of the glutted world market by saying the government would not impose production quotas on oil companies.

Oil brokers said some traders had suffered huge losses Tuesday and predicted North Sea oil prices would continue to plummet. "Some people have been really hurt. One or two could go out of business," one broker said.

Prices of Middle Eastern oils, generally less volatile than North Sea oil, have also slipped by nearly \$1 in the past two days.

Many brokers believe OPEC's drive to boost output from around 17 to 18 million barrels a day will fuel this decline and could cause prices to slump by \$5 to around \$20 a barrel by the middle of next year.

The prospect of falling oil prices seemed certain to hit the Thatcher government's hopes of cutting taxes in the foreseeable future, the analysts said.

Tax cuts, financed by privatising state utilities, are a key element in Mrs. Thatcher's economic strategy.

But with each dollar drop in oil prices costing the government \$500 million (\$715 million) a year in lost tax revenues, it can ill afford an uncontrolled fall.

The government could try to compensate by allowing sterling to drop, increasing revenue from import duties, the analysts said.

But it would have to allow a sterling fall to about \$1.10 to recoup the £4 billion (\$5.7 billion) it would lose if oil fell to the widely-mentioned figure of \$1.20 per barrel.

This would carry an unacceptable risk of renewed inflation and loss of confidence in the British economy, they added.

Mrs. Thatcher herself conceded that Tuesday's developments had set back government hopes of lowering interest rates.

Prices hit 5-year low in New York

In New York crude oil prices suffered their largest one-day fall in five years on the New York free market Tuesday and could go down still further, U.S. oil traders and analysts said.

West Texas Intermediate, the

key U.S. crude oil, fell to \$24 a barrel, the lowest price reached this year and its lowest since decontrol of U.S. domestic oil prices in 1981 expanded free-market trading.

In addition, the American Petroleum Institute's weekly report on U.S. oil production and stocks Tuesday showed an increase of seven million barrels of crude oil stocks over the latest week. Coupled with a rise of 6.5 million barrels of distillate stocks, the news added to the bearish market tone.

Distillates are used to make heating oil, which should be in great demand at this time of year when everyone is stocking up for winter.

The bearish American Petroleum Institute report, coming on top of the Geneva meeting of OPEC is expected to put additional pressure on world oil prices.

"There is no self-evident bottom to this market now," one oil analyst said.

"It was precisely the willingness of OPEC to curb its production and keep it low which held prices up for so long," Mr. William Randall, oil analyst with First Boston Corp. said.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, energy futures closed down their maximum limit for the second consecutive day as heavy selling at the opening and in final hour swelled volume to an estimated record 62,551 contracts, well above the previous peak of 56,340, exchange officials said.

Judge upholds \$10.5b damages award, Texaco seeks new trial

HOUSTON (R) — The Texaco oil company is to seek a new trial after a judge upheld a \$10.5 billion damages award, which Texaco says could mean bankruptcy, stemming from a takeover battle.

Interest of \$624.7 million added to the award brings the total Texaco has been ordered to pay in damages to the Pennzoil company to \$11.12 billion, the biggest court award ever made.

State district Judge Solomon Casseh Tuesday upheld a jury's decision against Texaco for buying Getty Oil away from an agreed merger with Pennzoil in 1984.

Texaco, the fifth biggest corporation in the United States, immediately declared it would seek a new trial, saying that enforcement of the order could bankrupt it as it is only worth \$10.1 billion.

A jury decided last month that, in acquiring Getty Oil last year, Texaco induced Getty and its principal stockholders to breach a binding agreement with Pennzoil. Texaco claimed Getty's pact with Pennzoil was never signed but was based on an agreement announced in a news release.

Texaco President Alfred C. Deane Jr. who two weeks ago said the company might consider bankruptcy proceedings, said Tuesday that a new trial "will show that everything Texaco did was quite appropriate."

Pennzoil President Hugh Liedtke said he was delighted with the ruling and added that it would be unusual for the two companies to start talking — presumably about a settlement — prior to any appeal.

Lawyers for Texaco said the

company would file a motion for a new trial within 30 days. Judge Casseh then will have 30 days in which to grant or deny the motion. If Judge Casseh denies it, Texaco can appeal to the next higher court, the State Civil Court of Appeals.

The judge ordered Pennzoil not to attempt to collect the award without court approval, and ordered Texaco not to dispose of any assets and to keep intact properties formerly owned by Getty while the case is under his jurisdiction.

Before the judge ruled, Texaco lawyers said the signing and filing of the judgment against it would put the company into a position where it would have to seek protection from creditors under chapter 11 of the U.S. bankruptcy code.

Arab banker sentenced to 3 years jail

BAHRAIN (R) — The former chairman of a Bahraini-based bank, Mr. Hussain Najadi, was sentenced Wednesday to three years imprisonment on charges referring to a loan for a Swiss company registered in his name.

Legal sources said he was found guilty on four counts linked to a loan for five million Swiss francs (\$2.4 million) by his Arab Asian Bank to the Swiss company.

They said he was charged with

using another person's name to obtain money for his own interest, collecting money for his own interest, failing to report the loan to the bank's board of directors, and signing for the loan.

Mr. Najadi, 50, has been held since April. The court ruled that time already served will be deducted from his sentence. His lawyer said he would appeal against the conviction and, if it stands, would also appeal the sentence.

Mr. Najadi, born in Bahrain, set up Arab Asian Bank in 1981 and Saudi Arabia's Middle East Financial Group (MEFG) completed a takeover last August.

Financial terms of the deal were not disclosed, but banking sources say the Luxembourg-based MEFG stepped in at the request of Bahrain Monetary Agency to prevent a collapse of Arab Asian over problem loans.

UNICEF blasts IMF

NAIROBI (Agencies) — The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Wednesday accused the International Monetary Fund (IMF) of aggravating Africa's appalling problems by neglecting human factors in the economic reforms it had promoted.

Partly as a result of narrowly conceived reforms, "children and their mothers in sub-Saharan Africa are less healthy than in any other major region of the world," UNICEF said in a report.

"While steady progress is being made in other regions, the situation in Africa appears to be either stagnant or deteriorating."

The report, Within Human Reach, A Future For Africa's Children, quoted a U.S. survey which found that 17 million children under five in sub-Saharan Africa — 25 per cent of the total — were malnourished even before the recent drought.

"These numbers certainly have increased in recent years in the worst-hit countries," the report said.

It said the IMF and World Bank had stressed improving the balance of payments of impoverished African countries and repaying their debts at the expense of boosting employment and social services.

"Ironically, the result has often been an aggravation of the economic crisis and a parallel human crisis as unemployment rises, incomes of the most vulnerable groups fall, import-dependent industries cut production, public services are curtailed and public discontent and political instability grow," UNICEF said.

When due attention was paid to the human factor, results were often impressive, it added.

In Zimbabwe, peasant farmers produced 500,000 tonnes of maize above their immediate needs last year because for the first time they received high-yielding seed, were offered credit and were paid a good price for their crops, it said.

The report says a new version of the Marshall Plan is needed to spare the continent from a future of "staggering from one crisis to another."

The report, says the flow of famine relief aid over the past year should be converted into long-term financial support "at a level considerably higher than recently available."

As with the original Marshall Plan that assisted Western Europe after World War II, increased aid should be provided to African countries according to their individual needs, the report said.

Without such finance, it said, "African countries will be forced into a position of staggering from one crisis to another, finding themselves less well equipped to meet new problems after new disasters."

In a foreword to the report, Sheikh Kanne, Senegal's planning minister, said that under existing development programmes "many Africans are being saved from death only to be thrust into permanent dependency."

He said the austerity measures and economic adjustments demanded by foreign lenders "derive

from an overriding preoccupation with international monetary concerns and are consequently unlikely to bring improvements to Africa."

The African report, released the same day as UNICEF's annual state of the world's children report, said the IMF should redirect its financing toward low-income countries. In 1984, it said, IMF lending agreements with all Africa were less than half the value of IMF agreements with Brazil.

The report listed six areas where programmes should be focused, with the twin objective of meeting basic human needs and encouraging sustained development.

— Achieving self-reliance in food production.

— Expanding and improving basic services such as health care, water supply and education.

— Recognising the role of women, who perform much of Africa's agricultural labour, and expanding programmes to meet their needs.

— Protecting the environment, particularly in dry areas where the soil has been degraded.

— Promoting greater local responsibility for development.

— Ensuring that any new economic programmes protect the poor and do not impede long-term growth.

UNICEF's executive director, Mr. James P. Grant, said in a preface to the report that the agency views the situation in Africa "not as a short-term crisis brought on by any one exceptional circumstance but rather as the surfacing of long-term crisis of poverty and underdevelopment."

5-year U.S. budget balancing plan heads for final approval

WASHINGTON (R) — A five-year strategy for an all-out attack against record high U.S. budget deficits is nearing final approval in Congress.

A conference committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate formally cleared it late Tuesday for House and Senate action Thursday. Congressional leaders said the unique blitz to end \$200 billion deficits by 1991 is expected to pass both houses with a bipartisan majority.

Although Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and secretary of state, Mr. George Shultz, protested that the potential broad-scale spending cuts in the so-called Gramm-Rudman plan could hurt national defence, President Reagan has backed it.

And one key senator, Mr. Bob Packwood of Oregon, said Tuesday night that he expected him to sign it into law.

The plan, conceived by Republican senators Phil Gramm of Texas and Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, is simple in its concept and complex in its many details.

It sets mandatory ceilings on deficits that Mr. Reagan and his successor will have to submit in his annual budget, starting with \$144 billion in Mr. Reagan's 1987 bud-

get that will go to Congress in February.

Congress then has to meet those deficits through slashes in defence and non-defence spending, split generally 50-50. If Congress fails to act, Mr. Reagan would have to make extraordinary, across-the-board cuts to get under the ceilings.

Many congressmen say the plan is a ready-made formula for raising taxes although Mr. Reagan has said he would propose them only as a last resort to cut deficits, a cause of continuing alarm in domestic and international financial circles.

The critics say Mr. Reagan would be hard-pressed to meet the deficit targets and still preserve his strategy of building up the military

with annual spending of over \$300 billion — nearly a third of the \$976 billion 1986 budget — by yearly hikes of three per cent after inflation.

Since social security, pensions, veterans and programmes for the poor are excluded from the budget-cutting axe, Mr. Reagan would have little choice but to swallow a tax bill.

Mr. Reagan, in a statement Tuesday night, welcomed the compromise bill and called on Congress to swiftly approve it. However, he expressed concern that "in the extreme" the bill could have an adverse impact on U.S. national security.

"We have no higher priority than maintaining a strong national defence," he said.

Italy, Iraq to boost trade

BAGHDAD (R) — Italian Foreign Trade Minister Nicola Capria had talks here Wednesday with Iraqi Commerce Minister Hassan Ali on ways of boosting bilateral trade. They opened the sixth session of the Iraqi-Italian economic and technical cooperation committee, expected to last three days, the official Iraqi News Agency said. Italy is one of Iraq's biggest trade partners with imports, mainly oil, totalling more than \$1 billion last year, an Italian embassy official said. Imports were expected to rise this year, based on a first half 1985 figure of \$574 million, he added. Italian exports to Iraq stood at \$326 million for the first six months of this year and exceeded \$630 million in 1984, the official said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1985
GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning brings a chance to decide the policies and principles under which you can best live and operate in the future. Also a good day to get presents for important people.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You get excellent ideas that can be put in motion that can bring you fine results. Keep active and happy.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Follow your intuition and you can expand more quickly and intelligently. Someone of a different background can help.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show more appreciation for your partners and you can reach a far better understanding. Study some new outlet.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Organize your work with a fellow worker in the morning, and then you can perform well together.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You need more recreation so plan it for the evening. Get your finest talents working during the day so that you can become more successful.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do whatever will bring more harmony at home, and be happier in that important sphere of your endeavor.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can communicate well with others in the morning and can get right into action. Make sure that statements are accurate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You find ways to add considerably to your assets now and get right down to specifics. A bigwig gives excellent ideas.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can go after your personal aims with enthusiasm and be very practical as well. Visit friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The morning is good for gaining the personal pleasures you like, and after lunch you can be successful in the outside world.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Concentrate on whichever acquaintances you want to turn into friendships in the morning and then bring them to fruition.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to meet the expectations of higher-ups and gain the right benefits. Gain the favors you desire with alacrity.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will roam the universe early in life and everything will be of interest. Upon reaching adulthood your progeny will then become businesslike and can become very successful in whatever field is all-consuming. Make sure that the diet is good.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Avoid any and all confrontations with those in position of influence or authority. Use self-control and channel all of your energy into constructive activity. Be alert.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You find that your ideas may conflict with those of higher-ups so try to compromise. Endeavor to get better organized.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't try to force your own ideas on others but keep your own counsel. Keep cool and collected and all works out fine.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You think you should have more respect from your mate, but say little and soon the situation reverses.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't get involved in any altercation between a home tie and an outsider, and it will soon be over.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get your work well organized so that it flows smoothly and easily and you avoid confusion. Avoid a discussion with a co-worker.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't argue with a friend and seek whatever outlets can elevate your spirits. Postpone some decision connected with your mate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A situation at home could be quite confusing if you permit, but be objective and decide tomorrow what should be done.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A secret worry could easily cause you to disturb a bystander, if you permit. Get at the cause and prevent trouble.

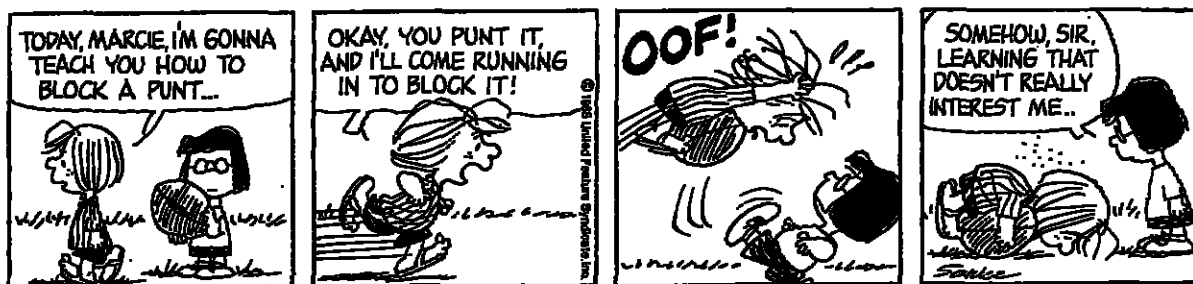
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The "Friday the 13th" influence could lead you in some wrong direction, so take care. Go over your checking account.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Clarify your personal wishes and be tactful in gaining them. Be tactful and all will be well.

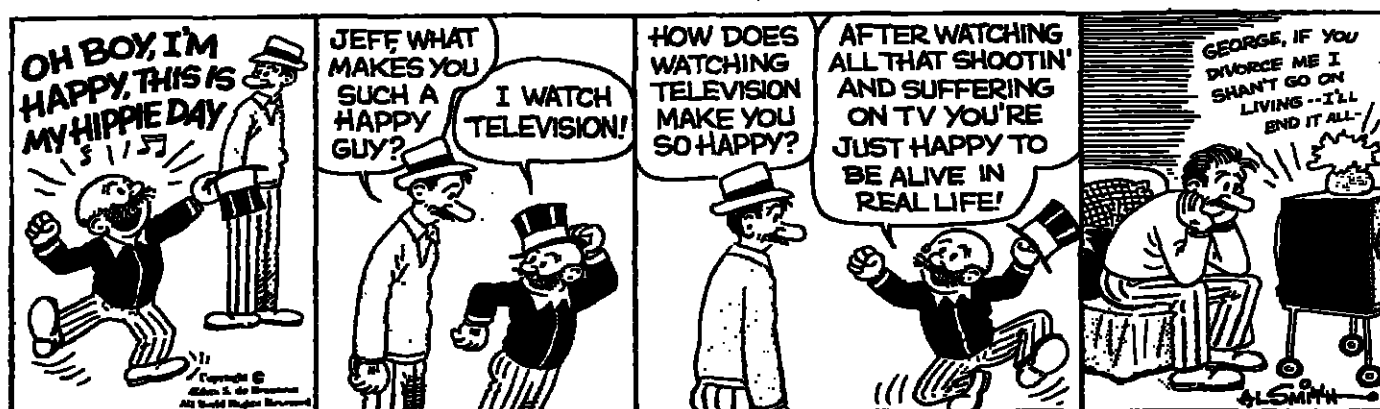
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Schedule your time well so that you can handle both practical affairs and a good time. Maintain the peace.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Hold your temper so that you do not spoil a fine relationship. A kind word can easily save the situation.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp

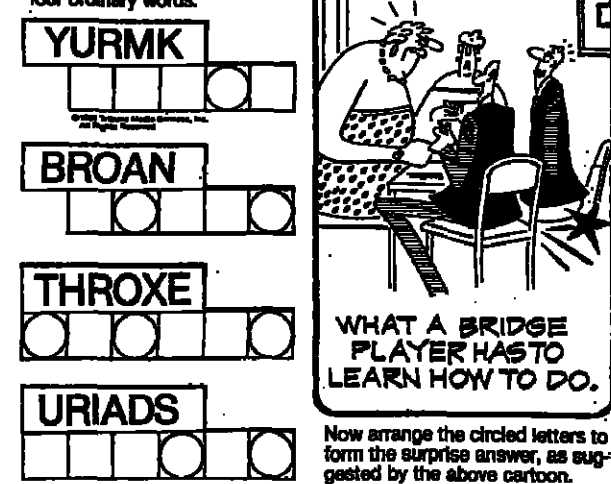


THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Answer here: IT ON THE
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: KEYED WINCE INVITE BICEPS
Answer: What kind of a game is croquet?—A "WICKET" ONE

Marcos names sacked minister as running mate

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos Wednesday formally accepted his party's nomination as its candidate in elections set for Feb. 7 and named sacked Foreign Minister Arturo Tolentino as his vice-presidential running mate.

"Let us submit ourselves freely and openly to the test of popular support," Mr. Marcos told some 8,500 cheering delegates at the New Society Movement (KBL) national convention. "And let us invite the opposition, if they dare, to submit themselves as openly to popular judgement, sans the ruses, the lies, and the deceptions that all this time have marked their activity in our political life," he added. Mr. Marcos, whose nomination was a formality, said his sometime critic Mr. Tolentino had agreed to be his running mate. Mr. Tolentino, 75, was sacked as foreign minister in March after disagreements with Mr. Marcos but he was the only KBL candidate in Manila to win a National Assembly seat in parliamentary elections in May 1984. The vice-presidential post has been empty since martial law was lifted in 1981. In his speech Mr. Marcos lashed opposition figures, calling them "fraudulent and would-be leaders of our country who claim to be apostles of peace but are in fact the hidden power of terrorism..." "Which candidate and which party is ready to put forward a credible and availing programme

for national economic recovery and renewal?" he said. "And which party and which candidate is ready to face the challenge of Communist insurgency in the country and carry this struggle to a victorious conclusion?" Mr. Tolentino, who sat just behind him during the speech, said later: "With the Marcos-Tolentino team there is no more need for the opposition because the opposition is running with Marcos" — an apparent reference to himself.

The 68-year-old president, wearing a striped, short-sleeved shirt, was borne triumphantly into and out of the convention hall by supporters as brass bands played. The main challengers to Mr. Marcos was the Corason Aquino, widow of murdered opposition leader Benigno Aquino, and former KBL member Salvador Laurel. An Aquino-Laurel ticket was considered the opposition's best hope of beating Mr. Marcos but it failed to materialise after the two disagreed over which party banner to adopt. Mrs. Aquino filed her candidacy papers at the commission on elections Wednesday. Several hundred cheering supporters crisscrossed the narrow street and scattered yellow confetti — the colour identified with the Aquino movement — as her cavalcade of cars arrived.

Asked whether she had a message for Mr. Marcos, she replied: "Yes. We are waiting for the fight." At the Laurel camp, a spokesman scoffed at the choice of Mr. Tolentino, who would be expected to swing votes to the KBL in Metropolitan Manila, considered an anti-Marcos area. Rene Espina, secretary-general of Mr. Laurel's United Nationalist Democratic Organisation, said: "Mr. Tolentino cannot carry Marcos because Marcos is too heavy a burden to carry."

Ugandan peace pact to be signed on Friday

NAIROBI (R) — Chances that the Ugandan military government and rebels would come to terms soon appeared slim Wednesday despite Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi's statement the two sides would sign a peace pact on Friday.

The Ugandan government and the National Resistance Movement (NRA) rebels still disagreed over three clauses in a draft pact, a Ugandan government official who declined to be identified said.

"If the National Resistance Army (NRA) doesn't want to agree, I think signing will just be a dream," he said, but gave no details.

Nairobi Radio said Tuesday night Mr. Arap Moi had told Ugandan head of state Gen. Tito Okello and NRA leader Yoweri Museveni that the pact would be signed on Friday at 10 o'clock (0700 GMT). It gave no further details. Western diplomats said Mr. Arap Moi's announcement appeared to amount to an ultimatum, and that he may pull out as mediator if the pact is not signed on Friday.

Kenyan newspapers Wednesday played down the announcement, devoting only a few paragraphs to it, apparently reflecting uncertainty that the agreement will in fact be signed.

Although the two sides seemed to be on the verge of reaching agreement late last month, they have intensified their verbal attacks on each other in recent weeks and fighting has intensified in Uganda. Former Ugandan leader Idi Amin, who lives in exile in Saudi Arabia, told Reuters in a telephone interview that he was going back to Uganda "because my people need me."

"I cannot say how or when this will happen... But I am confident. I have friends in Uganda," Amin said.

Amin confirmed he had told his plans to British-born Bob Astles, who arrived in London on Sunday after six years in a Ugandan prison.

Bomb explodes, another defused in Italian shrine

ASSISI, Italy (R) — A bomb exploded early Wednesday in a church containing the tiny wooden chapel of St. Francis of Assisi only hours after another explosive device found near the tomb of Italy's patron saint had been defused.

The explosion occurred shortly after 3 a.m. (0200 GMT) in the basilica of St. Mary of the Angels, which contains the Porziuncola Chapel revered by followers of the saint who died in 1226.

Father Giovanni Marini told reporters the bomb cracked a candle-holder near the chapel but caused only slight general damage.

On Tuesday night Franciscan priests discovered another device hidden in a chapel confessional in another church, Assisi's lower basilica, which contains the tomb of St. Francis, founder of the Franciscan religious order. Bomb disposal experts said it, too, had been timed to explode at 3 a.m.

The lower basilica also contains a celebrated series of frescoes by Giotto depicting the life of St. Francis.

The priests said they had no idea of the identity or motives of the bombers. It was the first such incident in Assisi, which is visited by millions of pilgrims and tourists every year.

U.S. agrees to discuss troop reduction in Spain

MADRID (R) — Spain's Socialist government has secured U.S. agreement to negotiate a cut in the American military presence here, a move which it hopes will help keep the country in NATO.

A joint statement issued Tuesday night after two days of talks between U.S. and Spanish diplomats said the two countries would start negotiations in the first half of 1986, aiming to adjust the number of U.S. troops in Spain.

"Once agreed, the adjustments will imply a gradual decrease of the American military presence in Spain, based on the assumption by the Spanish Armed Forces of certain tasks currently carried out by the U.S. forces," it said.

Twelve thousand U.S. troops are currently stationed at a navy base and three air bases in Spain.

Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, who has promised a referendum on NATO membership next March, hopes that a cut in the U.S. presence will influence public opinion in favour of staying in the alliance.

Elected in 1982 on an anti-NATO platform, Mr. Gonzalez now believes that the country cannot afford to leave the alliance. He hopes the troops cut and a pledge to keep Spain out of NATO's military structure will help swing public opinion.

U.S. officials in Washington had said the Reagan administration considered the current military presence appropriate.

COLUMNS 7&8

'AIDS-type scourge hit Israelites'

LONDON (R) — A precursor of the incurable disease AIDS affected the wandering tribe of Israel in Old Testament times, a British scientist has said. Dr. John Gwilt, vice-president of the Sterling Drug Company, told the Society of Apothecaries the disease took hold among the Israelites after some of them consorted with prostitutes of the Moabite tribe. It was "a particularly virulent, sexually-transmitted disease to which they had no immunity," he said. According to Gwilt, the Israelites' leader, the Prophet Moses, "contained it by destroying all potential carriers of the disease, a course of treatment unacceptable today." AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), which destroys the body's ability to fight infection, was first identified in modern times among homosexuals in the United States.

Man pronounced dead 'comes to life'

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — A man pronounced dead and placed in a hospital's morgue arose in the middle of the night and knocked for help, the United News of India reported Wednesday. UNI said the incident occurred last Sunday at the civil hospital in Ghogte, about 150 kilometres north of Bombay. According to the report, Kishan Buvaji Katore and his wife were found lying in a pool of blood in their house in what appeared to be a double murder. The wife's head had been severed and Katore's throat was slit. Both were pronounced dead by police and doctors, and their bodies were put in the hospital morgue. But Katore was still alive and managed to call for help in the middle of the night. He was rescued by a policeman who had heard knocking from inside the hospital morgue. The news agency said the policeman froze with fright and his hair bristled when he opened the door and saw the blood-stained Katore shivering in the refrigerated mortuary. Katore underwent emergency surgery and is now out of danger, the report said.

Man in court for threatening surgeon

SYDNEY (R) — A disgruntled plastic surgery patient wound up in court Wednesday accused of threatening to blow his surgeon's head off. Police said they arrested Cameron Hayden, 23, outside the home of surgeon John Norman when he was carrying a loaded rifle in his car. Hayden had earlier threatened to rearrange Norman's face with a bullet in a series of phone calls. Police said one bullet had the surgeon's name written on it four times and Hayden had expressed strong dissatisfaction with plastic surgery the doctor performed on his face. "I more than dislike Dr. Norman. I hate him with a passion," police quoted Hayden as telling them. He was remanded in custody on charges of having a loaded rifle in his possession with intent to murder and with making threatening phone calls.

French mime star returns to Paris

PARIS (R) — French mime star Marcel Marceau was flown back to Paris from Moscow by special plane with his son and two French doctors early Wednesday, three days after undergoing surgery for a perforated stomach ulcer. "He's a robust person, he looked in pretty good shape," Marceau's spokeswoman, Soraya Graham-Stuart, told Reuters Wednesday. She said the plane arrived shortly before 3 a.m. Wednesday morning (0400 GMT) at Le Bourget, a private airport. Marceau, 62, was taken to Beaujon Hospital in Clichy. Marceau collapsed last Friday with a bleeding stomach ulcer two days into a planned month of performances, now cancelled, in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

Chazov attacks SDI in Nobel lecture

OSLO, Norway (AP) — The Soviet doctor who helped found the anti-war organisation which won this year's Nobel Peace Prize attacked the Reagan administration's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) Wednesday as "one more step toward nuclear catastrophe."

Cardiologist Yevgeny Chazov, delivering a traditional Peace Prize lecture, said, "the minds of honest scientists, of all men, cannot be reconciled with turning the vicinity of our planet so far weapons-free into an arena of military competition."

"The 'space shield' will mean one more step toward nuclear catastrophe," Dr. Chazov said in the prepared text of his address. He said such a shield would "create temptation to effect a first

strike with impunity" and claimed that "any device will inevitably lead to the creation of means to overcome it."

Dr. Chazov, a Soviet deputy health minister, is a co-founder of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, an anti-war group which was given this year's Peace Prize in Oslo ceremonies Tuesday.

Dr. Bernard Lown of the United States, a fellow cardiologist and co-founder, used his lecture Tuesday to describe group's view of a world devastated by nuclear war, with doctors unable to help the survivors.

"As no national interest would justify inflicting genocide on the victim and suicide on the aggressor, a prevalent misconception is that nuclear war will never be

fought," Dr. Lown said. "But the realities of our age compel an opposite assessment."

Dr. Lown and Dr. Chazov picked up their organisation's check for 1.8 million Swedish kronor (about \$225,000) in Oslo Monday, while identical checks were given in Stockholm to the winners of the Nobel Prizes in Chemistry, Physics, Economics, Medicine and Literature.

They said they planned to use the money to strengthen the physician group's administration and to send representatives around the world to promote its campaign.

Colombia, Mexico disasters named top 1985 news stories

CHICAGO (R) — Two natural disasters — the eruption of the Nevado Del Ruiz Volcano in Colombia and the Mexican earthquake — were jointly named the top news stories of 1985 by the editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The disasters took more than 45,000 lives. The rest of the top 10 selections by editors in Chicago, London, Rome, Tokyo and Rio De Janeiro were, in order:

- International terrorism, especially the TWA hijacking in the Middle East and of the Achille Lauro cruise ship.
- The East-West summit meeting in Geneva.
- South Africa's continuing racial turmoil.
- The emergence of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and other new powers in the Soviet Union.
- The growing epidemic of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).
- The return of Halley's Comet.
- The sinking of the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warriors by French agents in New Zealand.
- International espionage, with spy stories breaking out on several fronts.
- A tie between unrest in the Philippines and the soccer riot in Brussels which took 38 lives.

Pakistan wants change in Kabul's stand at peace talks

ISLAMABAD (R) — Kabul must change its stand in United Nations-sponsored Afghan peace talks if any progress is to be made, Pakistan's foreign minister said in an interview published Wednesday.

Sabazada Yaqub Khan told the Pakistan Times that Kabul's insistence on direct talks showed it was using the Geneva meetings to win recognition from Pakistan rather than seek an end to the war. Pakistan refuses to deal directly with Afghanistan, negotiating instead through U.N. Undersecretary-General Diego Cordovez because it does not recognise the Soviet-backed Babrak Karmal government.

The sixth round of the deadlocked indirect talks, which began in 1982, opens in Geneva on Monday. Noting statements by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, which U.S. officials have interpreted as showing a new Kremlin flexibility on Afghanistan, Mr. Yaqub Khan said only that he hoped they would

Australia moving closer to U.S. after ANZUS flap

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — Australia, standing firmly behind the United States in the flap over the future of ANZUS, made clear Wednesday it will not let New Zealand's anti-nuclear stance interfere with its defence ties.

"If it is clear that (ANZUS) has broken down, Australia will move very quickly to seal... the quality and the nature of the bilateral relationship between the United States and Australia," Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said.

Mr. Hayden spoke in a radio interview a day after New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange introduced draft legislation to parliament formalising New Zealand's ban on visits by nuclear armed and powered warships and aircraft.

The anti-nuclear bill, expected to be in force by next March, has caused a serious deterioration in relations between Washington and Wellington and thrown the alliance grouping Australia, New Zealand and the United States into disarray.

Washington has said the treaty is unworkable so long as New Zealand enforces its anti-nuclear ban. ANZUS, signed in 1951, provides for the three member countries to consult in the event one of them is attacked in the Pacific.

Informed sources said Australia was not specifically seeking to sign a separate bilateral treaty with the United States in the event that ANZUS collapses.

"It could be done in letters or by understanding," said a source, close to Mr. Hayden.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

COLORFUL CAST By Neve Archer

ACROSS

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GOREN BRIDGE BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

CANADIANS QUALIFY FOR WORLD PLAY

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ 2
♥ 1063
♦ 1062
♣ AQ872

WEST

♠ J984
♥ KJ9765
♦ Vdd
♣ AKQJ9874 05

SOUTH

♠ AQ3
♥ AKQ5
♦ 03
♣ KJ1065

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ 5 ♣
2 ♠ 6 ♣ Pass Pass
Opening lead: Four of ♣.

In 1985, North America will be represented by two teams in the Bermuda Bowl, the team championship of world bridge. The U.S. is automatically qualified, and its team will be selected at trials to be held in Memphis later this month. The other team will be Canada. It earned the right by defeating Mexico and Bermuda in a playoff for the second berth. Here's a hand from Canada's match against Bermuda. West's bid is not a misprint. It is

be reflected in the negotiations. Kabul held up the last round in August by insisting on direct talks before it would discuss a timetable for withdrawal of Moscow's 115,000 troops from Afghanistan. Islamabad says any agreement must include a clear timetable, a concession Kabul and Moscow have until now avoided by saying withdrawal was a matter for them to solve. President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq repeated this stand Thursday night in Colombo, saying the Geneva talks had yielded some positive results but adding: "It is evident that there can be no settlement unless the Soviet Union agrees to withdraw its forces within a reasonable time-frame."

Pakistani diplomatic sources said Soviet officials have been spreading confusing reports about the Geneva meeting, including one saying Kabul and Islamabad would sign the three agreements already reached and leave the last — concerning the troop pullout — for their next round.

MOSCOW (R) — Admiral Sergei Gorshkov, commander of the Soviet Navy for the past 29 years, has been replaced in the job by one of his deputies, a Defence Ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

Adm. Gorshkov, 75, appointed in 1956 by the late leader Nikita Khrushchev, was responsible for building up the Soviet fleet from a coastal force to a global presence. The emergence of the Soviet Union as an oceanic power is seen as one of the major strategic events of the postwar period.

Adm. Gorshkov's replacement by Admiral Vladimir Chernavin, chief of staff of naval forces, was the latest in a series of changes in the top ranks of the Soviet military since Mikhail Gorbachev became Soviet leader last March.

His departure was implied by a brief item in Wednesday's armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda, which reported the arrival of "Naval Commander in Chief Chernavin" on a trip to Tunis.

The ministry spokesman confirmed that Adm. Gorshkov had been replaced, but would give no further details.

Western naval attaches in Moscow were unaware of the change. They speculated that the replacement was due to Adm. Gorshkov's age rather than disfavor.

Little was known about Admiral Chernavin, who has served as one of two first deputy commanders in chief of the navy since March 1982, the attaches said.

A number of elderly officers have stepped down in the shake-up of the top command.

Since Mr. Gorbachev took office, new chiefs have been appointed to head the powerful forces political department, the Strategic

CRYPTOGRAMS

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